A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE.

seems then, that in once Conservative account. Tennessee, the Radicals have appor-

strength in the State.

by the number of high-toned and in- resulted, not so much from defects in tellectual patriots who love their State the Constitution, as from the vicious and are resolved, as far as in them lies, nature of that class of men who boast to shield it from spoliation and dis- of their descent from the pilgrims of honor. What these lack of being a the Mayflower, and from whom they majority, is the measure of its positive inherited their inordinate conceit and strength. But apart from the weak- persecuting, witch-burning instincts. ness to be inferred from the limited existence of this pure and exalted pa-

ures, is nursing the discordant ele- it out with that of the fox." the numbers to overcome the com- honest and experienced physician. bined strength of the two extremes. ticians, to be relied upon for aid in political elements. any struggle for good government.-There are true men in every secsuccess. There is no imminent dan- then hated. ger in the funding law, none in the Schedule and none in the new State can confer together about reforms, un- shake off the tyranny of capital, look

Granges, and is inventing devices ment. whereby the movement be checked, or divested of power to damage

WATTERSON of the Courier-Journal, is making a bold attack upon the temptible because he is in a position to London Times. Whether he will sue- know that those prisoners were tried ceed in sileneing the thunderer by and convicted by a partizan and perrobbing it of its electricity, remains to jured judge, a packed and perjured that establishment, to look after certain repairs which were needed, and

GRANT is said to have wept bitterly | ing and perjured Congress. over his lost opportunity, when he

exist." We have seen men so high up the State. that they could get no higher and then fall so low that they could fall no THE Communists of Spain are sur-affliction. lower, and yet survive the experiment passing those of France in brutal barof both extremes.

Bourborn and Orleans interests in against themselves. True liberty sanc-France. Such a movement can hardly tions no licenciousness, and those who fail to complicate the political condi- seek the former through the latter, tion of that distracted country.

THE fire in Portland, Oregon, engion, than that of Chicago and Boston. he has labored so hard to destroy,

broadest liberty is the nearest approx-imation to tyranny. The liberty of which we boast is the broadest licen- THERE is evidently a dispo The Athens Post, usually well posted ciousness, the next phase is anarchy Europe to return, or adhere, to monon the subjects of which it treats, says, and then the despot whose power is archy as the best form of government authoritatively, that Houk is not in needed to bring order out of chaos .- France will soon be a monarchy again training for the gubernatorial race, This has been the course run by every and Spain will reach the same goal, but that Maynard certainly is. It Republic of which history gives any after a trial of anarchy. These results

tioued some of the leading offices in tyranny without a material change of re-subjugation of its people by the one this wise. Maynard for Governor, its form, is no argument against that man power tacitly invested in Grant. Houk for Congress from the second particular system, as laid down in the District and Andy Johnson for United Constitution, but it serves to show how States Senutor, he being relied upon to easily a people may be enslaved and nominated Wm. Allen for Governor, secure in the scramble enough mem- degraded when ignorance and almost and an entire strait-out ticket. The bers of the Legislature to elect him. universal corruption have stifled the resolutions are simon pure, but will And upon what do they base their voice of patriotism and extinguished they bring over the Liberals? If not hopes of success? Of course upon the love of liberty. The error on the the Radicals will renew their lease upthe gullibility of many conservatives part of the framers of the Constitu- on the State. Division is the bane of who once swore that Radicalism when tion was in the mistaken assumption Conservatism, but the food on which defeated, should never again triumph that virtue and intelligence would al- Radicalism feeds and fattens. ways be sufficiently in the ascendancy Let us look, for a moment, upon the to enforce the spirit of the Constituchances of the two parties and profit tion and preserve the rights and liber- quiet one and the Legislature will be by the facts that may be elicted. The ties it guarantees. The elevated point overwhelmingly Democratic-that it is compact negro vote belongs to the on which the Washingtons stood did not almost unanimously so, is the fault Radicals, and is an element of strength not enable them to see in the near fu- of the Demerats who, while boasting by no means to be despised. Add to ture, the mass of corruption that that theirs is the party of progress this, those conservatives who bolted would grow out of puritan hypocrisy and reform, are too lukewarm, or too the Convention and voted for May- and higher law ideas of republican easily bought to discharge their duty nard or Johnson, and we have a pretty government. They did not anticipate to the country by voting their princicorrect idea of the positive Radical the rapid degeneracy of their descen- ples. dants, por the selfish aspirations of On the other hand what is the vicious ambition, nor the lawless invastrength of the Conservative party? sion of the weaker section by the stron-Its positive strength, is to be measured ger and criminally arrogant. All this

the world to be made It is refreshing, in these times of triotism, there is ample cause for des- party bigotry and shameless disregard opinions of the press upon certain Register, whilst advising the people of before he has that chance. measures of State policy. The anti- Mississippi, as to the policy to be pur-

funding party is made up in part, of sued in their approaching election. antagonistic. These, of course, spurn the imputation that they are not Conservatives, yet fail to admit that the servatives, yet fail to admit that the servatives, yet fail to admit that the servatives on the least of two evils, or don't the manual the right of the ereditor to enforce a contract entered into. But we do not see that this principle has application to this case. The creditor to enforce a contract entered into. Massachusetts, on the 4th. May it far at least, as division can make them | holding on to it, a conservative vote | tises them. tically, allies of Radicalism. If then there is to be an anti-funding party, an anti-convention party and a new State party, what is to hinder Radicalism from winning an easy victory over the disintegrated particles of a over the distinguishment of the over the distinguishment basis of principle, we would fight as East Tennessee, the New England hard under another name. It might of the State, priding itself upon its be well for our Mississippi friends to loyalty, and indignant at any resist- follow the teachings of Richelien that, nnee to its ideas, its men and its meas- "when the lion's skin is too short, eke

ments, in the other two divisions, and What a blessing it would have been its mighty prophet is confidently re- to this State, had these sentiments conlied upon to convert the discontented trolled the last election; and what a of West Tennessee, into efficient allies blessing it will prove, should they as follows: in the work of destroying the Conser- form the basis of action, in the next. vative party, that Radicalism may once But a people who learn neither from more rule and complete the ruin of the their own, nor the experience of others, State. Has Middle Tennessee the pay little heed to words of patriotic power to resist the combinations so wisdom, preferring the specious blarrapidly forming? We think not .- ney of the cunning and selfish dema-There is discord within its own limits, gogue-the nostrums of the quack to and even if there were not, it lacks the life-giving prescriptions of the

If the Middle Division will pledge it- THE new party leaders had a meetself to the new State movement, to ing in Cincinnati, on the 4th, and much the repeal of the funding law, to repu- talking was done. The movement is, diation of the State debt, to wiping we think, premature and therefore illout the schedule and to the collection advised. The attempt to form a new of no more taxes, there may be a har- party in the presence of a powerful mony and concert of action between enemy, is a strategy the Radicals will the three Divisions that will insure rejoice to see put in practice. The nard, Houk and Johnson, with Brownlow thrown in. But the Conservative the Radical party, and that obstacle who hopes to see this end accomplished removed, parties would adjust themthrough the agency of true patriotism, selves under the law of political affinhigh intelligence and stern integrity ity, quietly and without the discord will be sadly disappointed-these ele- and disruption that must follow this ments are two entirely ignored by poli- attempt to force a new adjustment of

It is said that Alcorn is violently tion of the State, but they stand, like opposed to Ames as a candidaie for isolated green spots, in the great moral Governor of Mississippi. It is a good desert, powerless against the storm of sign to see native scallawags opposing corruption which is sweeping away the foreign article. But when it comes every vestige of public virtue. So to real political merit, we think the long assmen, confronted by a common Yankee carpet-bagger a more respectdanger, continue to disregard the high- able character than the southern scalest interests of the State and to trifle lawag because the former comes to with their very liberties by splitting depredate upon a people he has been into selfish factions, they will not taught to hate, the latter depredates deserve, and ought not to expect, upon a people he first betrayed and

STEWART with his hundred millions movement, such as to prevent all of of dollars, Vanderbilt with his two conservative sympathies from pushing hundred millions and all other millaside all differences upon minor issues, ionares, fearing for the safety of their until Radicalism-the real, pressing enormous wealth, when the oppressed danger-is exterminated. Then we and hard working millions unite to disturbed by an insidious enemy in to the establishment of an Empire as their only security. Hence all the corruptly rich and all the thieving MOXA MORTON is reported as being rings are for Grant and empire—the alarmed by the rapid growth of the honest laborers are for free govern-

> THE Attorney-General, Williams, is making a cheap show of justice and mercy, in dealing with Kuklux prisoners. His course is the more conder an unconstitutional act of a usurp- was on the point of descending when

heard of the princely gifts lavished by THE new State movement seems to distance of 20 feet, being entirely covered with staves from the broken tank. the Shah upon the potentites whom have created less excitement since, the visited. For the smallest of those gifts, the Persian monarch could have chosen his post under Grant.

Learn before, the Convention of its friends. Being, from its inception, utterly impracticable, it is likely to do nothing but mischief, by adding one mothing but mischief, by adding one Madden summoned and everything. "There is some discussion as to the more to the factions which divide and altitude at which a humans being can weaken the conservative element of at a late hour last evening, he was

barity. In both countries, the effect will be the same-to build up a strong DISPATCHES indicate a fusion of the government to protect the people will find, instead, the wost stringent

tailed a loss of a million and a half of VICE-President Wilson is still redollars, which is greater in propor- ported a wreck. So is the government

THE New York Herald has an interesting article on Caesarism in which he affirms that the machinery of our Government adapts it admirably to the BRIGHAM YOUNG'S wife (17th) in bringing suit for divorce from the head saint inflicts a heavier blow upon Mormonism than it has received from any sertion to be true, and it is simply an light damagaing facts, besides estabillustration of the accepted philosophical axiom, that extremes meet. The barbarous institution. Mrs. Woodhull

will be due mainly to the signal fail-That this government has become a ure of this model Reputlic, and the

THE Democratic Convention of Ohio

THE election in Kentucky, was a

"One of the new Congressmen from Wisconsin has had some valuable ex-perience. He has been superintendent of a lunatic asylum." His experience might be more available, in that body, had he been Superintendent of a Penitentiary.

"There is one man who, if a candi date for Governor next year, will make things howl, which his name it is A. Johnson.—Memp. Avalanche.

guage of section sixty-one of the above act of 1873. We can see no principle of law by which it can be held that the mode of enforcing the He certainly made Tennesseans howl the last time he was Governor, and pairing of success in the threatened of patriotic duty, to read such senti- would do it again, if he had the same divisions foreshadowed by the divided ments as are uttered by the Memphis chance, but he will howl a long time,

GID. PILLOW seems to exult over those who were Conservatives, but, as "Hold on" says the Register, "to the fact that he voted for Grant. It Convention-bolters, are now in antag- principles that are undying and eternal, is characteristic of some animals to onism to the Conservative party, so but let slide any party name if, by delight in licking the hand that chas-

schism they created, makes them, prac- vote at all. But be sure that such men prove typical of shoddy aristocracy in

Valuable Invention.

Judge N. A. Patterson, editor of the Cleveland (Tenn.) Commercial, Republican, has been dabbling with mechanics, and seems to have made a success of it, judging from a Washington letter, from which we extract patent screw, invented by the

Hon. N. A. Patterson, is pronounced

by eminent engineers a signal success, and is the best of all in existence He styles it the "American Eagle-Wing Propeller." It has proved itself to possess one fourth more power than what is known as the "Helicoidal" blade. In a run of 36 miles the Helicoidal (which was regarded as the best blade known) made 42.110 revo-lutions whilst the Eagle Wing a several minutes less time, ran the same distance, making only 32,660 revolu-tions. The two wheels were of exacty the same diameter and worked on e same vessel with the same engine I learn that the opinion of a good engineer has been expressed that with the "Eagle Wing" an average speed of at least 25 miles per hour may be obtained. It is peculiarly adapted for will not wash the banks. nodel was first shown to the Secretary of the Navy he was so much pleased with it, that he ordered the same tested at the Navy Yard, with a view to its adoption by the government and it has proved a wonderful success. The

peller that will successfully propel her canal boats, the Judge proposes to pocket that little sum besides the roy-DEATH OF COL. GRISHAM.-The Chattanooga Times of the 5th inst., has the following in regard to the death of Col. Geo. E. Grisham, formerly of Nashville:

State offers \$100,000 for any screw Pro-

"This gentleman, the principal owner and editor of the Jonesboro Flag, died of cholera at that city yesterday. Col. Grisham was a most excellent citizen, a hard working conscientious ournalist and his loss will be severely elt in his section of the State, He has faced death on many a hard contested field, was twice breveted for gallant conduct during the late war; but the bravest act of his life was standing at his post when the epidemic and scattered the timid from the city can candidates. We do not know how f his residence.

It requires more courage to face

pestilence than to charge a battery, and we are proud to say that not one of the newspaper fraternity has flinched: though Col. Grisham is not the first we have chronicled as martyrs to their heroism in behalf of the sick of States is of paramount interest.

THE Union and American of 3rd inst., says:

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Wm. J. Thomas, Superintendent of the Rock City Paper Mills ascen-ded to one of the large water tanks of the entire tank with its contents, 7,000 gallons of water, was precipated to the ground, Mr. Thomas falling a ufacturing and agricultural interest as Upon releasing him it was found that Madden summoned, and everything possible done to relieve his pain, but suffering intensely. Mr. Thomas and his family have the sincere sympathy of hosts of friends in this hour of

David Kendal, a highly respected citizen of Henry county, were drowned whilst bathing in West Sandy. It appears that the younger of the two, who could not swim, got beyond his depth. His brother seeing his perilous condition, attempted his rescue. In the struggle both sank to rise no more.

Before Judge E. Y. Rice went to Congress he subscribed \$10 toward getting some artificial feet for a poor boy in this place. He has never yet paid

IMPORTANT DECISIO

EDITORS APPEAL: It is known to several members of the Bar that we have a copy of the opinion of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, delivered by Freeman, Judge at the late April term, 1873, at Jackson, upon the April term, 1873, at Jackson, upon the subject of the collection of taxes, and the sales of lands therefor. At the request of a number of these gentlemen, we send it to you for publication.

Respectfully,

HAYNES & STOCKTON.

James M. McKree vs. Heirs of Sugars Mc-This is a motion to condemn a tract of land, and order the same to be sold upon the report of the tax-collector made to the Circuit Coprt of Madison County. The only question presented before us, which we propose to deside, is the single one made by the Circuit Judge, who refused to condemn the land, because he held that the law under which it was asked had been repealed, by which we understand him to rule that

THE ASSESSMENT ACT FOR 1873,

section eight, repeals all former laws for the sale of land for taxes, and pro-vides a new mode of making such sales, vides a new mode of making such sales, not only for taxes that accrued after the passage of the law, but those due before its passage. The question is, was he correct in so doing? By the sixty-first section of the act of 1873 it is provided, "That in all cases where taxes remain due and unpaid on the first day of June of the year following the year for which the taxes are due, the tax-collector shall make out a complete list," etc.; and then proceeds, in the balance of the section and succeeding section to point out with partiethe balance of the section and succeeding section, to point out, with particularity, the mode of proceeding in sales. By section eighty it is enacted, "That all acts and parts of acts upon the sub ject of assessment and collection of taxes and sale of land for taxes, in conflict with the provisions of this act, and all other acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby renealed." It is cervisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed." It is cer-tain that the taxes of 1872 remaining due and unpaid on the first day of June, 1873, are included in the lan-

COLLECTION OF A DEBT DUE THE STATE FOR TAXES

becomes irreparable. We are familiar with the principle that the substantial remedy provided by law at the time of the creation of the debt, cannot be so taken away or changed, as to defeat or impair the right of the creditor to endebt has been impaired, nor do we think such complaint could be made even e collection of taxes, and sales of land for taxes, from and after its passage, and no court can properly make any sale under former statutes, for, being repealed, with no saving clause as to taxes accruing before the passage. they stand as if they never existedhave been taken from the statute books, laws, and have no binding force whatever, and as a matter of course cannot be administered or enforced by

THE LEGISLATIVE WILL is distinctly and unequivocally declared, and is conclusive upon all, that such laws are repealed. In the cases of Queen vs. Inhabitants of Denton, 14 Eng. Law and Eq., R. 127, Lord Campbell states the law to be, that the general rule is that a repealed that the general rule is that a repeased statute cannot be acted upon after it is repealed, but that with regard to all matters that have taken place under it before the repeal, they remain valid and cannot be questioned. He says:

and cannot be questioned. He says:

and cannot be difference is a difference difference is a difference of the cannot be difference in the cannot be acted upon after it is repealed, but that with regard to all low, which are fitted up with large in saws worked by steam, and here the floating island is separated, and the log sawed up into short lengths and log sawed up between the case where the repealing act affects the substance of the proeeding and where it affects only the but I don't think any such pact and stubborn portion of the distinction can be made, as a matter of course." The repeal of the former statutes has no influence on orders of sale made for taxes before the date of the repeal, but such

SALES WILL BE VALID AND BINDING if done in pursuance of the law in force at the time such judgments were entered. The principle was applied by the Court of Appeals of New in the celebrated case of Mrs. Harting, in 22 N. Y. Rep. 96, to the discharge of a party convicted of the most atrocious murder, because of the repeal of the law inflicting capital punishment. The same principle has been applied Judge will proceed to New York in a a short time for the purpose of testing it on the Erie Canal, and as that in several other cases of like charac ter. See Kunckler vs. State, 2 Am. L. Reg., 43; Brothers vs. State, 2 Cald-These were criminal cases, but well. we are aware of no difference in the principle as applied to criminal and civil cases. Without citing further authorities, our conclusion is that the only law now in force under which a tax sale can be made is the law of 1873, all others being expressly repealed by the eightieth section of said act, and therefore his Honor was correct in his holding. Affirm the judgment. FREEMAN, Judge.

THE canvass in Virginia promises to be one of unusual interest and excitement. The rather mixed condition of the political parties serves to add to the interest. The Republican Convention that assembled yesterday at Lynchburg opened the canvass. It is

New York, August, 4.—The Tribsaid that Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise proposes to take an active part in the campaign in behalf of the Republitrue this is. One of the issues of the canvass is on the railroad policy of the State. Gen. Mahone, who advocates the close communion policy, is to con-

The South and West.

The Kansas City Times calls for a union of the South and West on the political and material questions of the day. It says: somer or later the two sections will be forced to unite, or go into inevitable and involuntary bankruptey. It is time that the issues of the war were burried. Having well nigh destroyed Republican institutions, there is no reason why they should dewell. As a sentiment, loyalty, perhaps, is sweet enough to those who are fond of such embrace, but as a substance, it is as bitter and sterile as the ashes upon the shores of the Dead

The Philadelphia Age of the 22d inst. says. Vesterday the main lines of railroads running from this city and New York and the West advanced their freight charges to Chicago, Cleve-land, Gincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, LAST Saturday, two brothers, aged respectively 18 and 22 years, sons of David Kendal, a highly respected citi-Memphis and intermediate points,-

Before Judge E. Y. Rice went to gun suits against ex-Governor Warmon, attempted his rescue. In the struggle both sank to rise no more.

It is suggested that Pos a bird must have had the delirum tremens, as he was raven on a bust.

Before Judge E. Y. Rice went to gun suits against ex-Governor Warmon, and Joe Hemondez, his broker, to recover the amount of money said to be illegally withdrawn from the Treasury.

A BAR marriage is like an electric machine; it makes you dance, and you say a server on a bust.

of Radical power, without legitimate authority. In this end of the State authority. In this end of the State the new movement is hardly discussed, it being regarded as a wild scheme, having its origin in the mind of some eccentric thinker who wishes to be regarded as the puller down and setter up of States. Many days since, when the movement gave signs of vitality. the movement gave signs of vitality, we predicted its speedy demise, and it is dead. Pall-bearers, to the front!—

Memphis Ledger.

A Famous Raft.

The famous Red river raft, which has obstructed the navigation of that stream for many years, has been more than half cut through; so far, indeed, that small steamboats of light draught, coming from below, can now, be means of bayous or side channels, make their way into the upper river above the great raft. This raft was formed by an accumulation of fallen trees and drift of all sorts which, having once covered the surface of the river from bank to bank and become firmly wedged in place, grew rapidly by fresh accessions of material brought down by the curmany large trees. The lower part of the raft, being the oldest, gradually rotted away, and portions were detached and carried off by the current, and thus the raft traveled slowly up the stream from year to year, but the gain from above was much greater than the oss below, so that the raft increased in length faster than it moved up the river. Several boats in the employ-ment of the United States are now engaged with excellent success in cutting through this raft. The process is described by the correspondent of a Western paper. First: There is a powerful tugboat which, coming up from the raft below, makes fast to a projecting log or tree, and pulls at it until it is dragged out, usually bringing a large mass of roots, logs and branches, matted and tangled togethset adrift again. Gunpowder or any

river, will soon be entirely removed, greatly to the advantage of southwes-tern Louisiana and southern Arkanconsent of her lawyers, Messrs, Smith. Tuford and Hogan, who propose carrying the matter out. A new service of papers will be at once made.

ble, to the navigation of the upper Red

NEW ORLEANS, August 4 .- A San Antonio, Texas, special reports a threatened riot, growing out of the severe chastisement given to a negro soldier by Captain Tobyn, whose daugh-thr the negro had insulted. The officers commanding the negro troops sent word that they could not control their men, and the citizens immediately turned out in force. The military authorities ordered the negro soldiers

une states that just before the three mile race on Saturday, at Saratoga, John Morrisey made declaration, in front of the pool stand, to the effect would do so, but would not run to win. as he would be pulled up after starting. Many believing that Wanderer could beat Harry Bassett and that Hubbard was out of the race, backed Wanderer. He did beat Bassett, but both were beaten by Hubbard, which horse it was semi-officially announced was not going to contest the race.

Hopkinsville, Ky., August 6.— Evans, Republican candidate for the Sengte, has a majority in the city and

Russia to America is increasing. Four hundred Russians sailed to-day on one steamer. The movement threatens to depopulate some districts of Russia, ***

An effort is making to procure a public reception for Joseph Arch, the head of the English agricultural movement, who is expected in this country

A Washington dispatch says the at-torney General of Louisiana has be-

standard from the start, and the start of the start of the start of a possible ministed who were caughtup by it, and went on a gossipping excursion hay or looking after their other crops and things, have, perhaps, even by this time awkened from the idde day, dream in the reality that it was a predestined farce. Neven the Memphis Appeal, which we thought at one time was growing a little sweeter toward it, now sobs apon the neck and shoulder of Eesst and Middle Tennessee. It now as sobs apon the neck and shoulder of Eesst and Middle Tennessee from the limited the possible of the state of the wind of the wind of the state of the wind of

pursuing. Jamison's son was afraid he had killed somebody, and had hur-ried off, that there might be no evidence against him when the dead man should be found. So Hobbs thought he might venture back to hunt for his hat and his money. He felt sure it was the jerk he got by being caught on the knot that had knocked off his hat, and that it must be lying outside of the orchard by the road side, and as houses were thick he would stop at one and borrow a candle and hunt for his treasure. But as bad luck would have it, in the darkness and confusion he stopped at Jamison's house and rang the bell. Jamison answered the bell in person, and his dog, which he petted a great deal, came along to see what was the matter. Hobbs stated what was the matter, and craved the loan of a candle. Jamison wanted to know why he couldn't get a candle as he was getting apples—steal one, in fact. Then Hobbs recognized Jamirent until it was nine miles in length.
Soil was formed on it by the settling of the river and by the decay of its material, and it was covered with growing vegetation of all kinds, including pew started to leave. Jamison onietly said, "Sick him, Tige," and "Tige" bounced out and took hold where Hobbs' pants were missing. Hobbs bounded forward and tore the holt loose, and the dog bounded forward to get a better holt, but soon gave it up in disgust, evidently ruminating that though distance may lend enchant-

been ascertaind that he went to Dan-burry and hired to the editor of the

News for office boy.

NEWSPAPER "BEATS."—We suppose there must be, at the most modest calculation, between fifteen hundred and two thousand persons in this vicinity who get their daily newspaper reading for nothing—including the unconscionable individuals who steal papers from other people's doors, or borrow from their neighbors, or loaf around where a newspaper is subscribed for, and paid for, and monopolize it, to the exclusion of the rightful owner. We have had several subscribers to stop their subscriptions, for no fault of our carriers, as they admitted, in non-delivery, but because their papers, after being delivered, were pos-sessed by some individual, as short of sessed by some individual, as short of conscience as of cash, who would take possession of it. Thus, a newspaper, which ought to be well supported by a community for the general good it does to that community, is made to SALT LAKE, Aug. 5.—The divorce case of Ann Eliza Young against Brigham Young, came up to-day before Judge Emerson. Defendants attorney, Hempstead, made a point that the papers were not properly served. Judge Emerson held the point well taken, and plaintiff must make service again. It is understood that Mrs. Young has attempted to compromise for \$15,000 without, the knowledge or the first of the papers which they do not pay for, and this is for their eye especially, with the purdoes to that community, is made to appealing to those who do subscribe and pay for newspapers, to keep them filed and not permit them to get out of their possession, in justice to them-selves as well as to the printer, whose capital and labor are invested in a business which serves to advertise the ommercial status of a city in proportion to the enterprise its substantial patronage enables it to display,- Nash-

BACK pay and increased pay receives attention from Minster Washburne in the following sturdy and blunt

"I was in Congress when the salary was but \$3000, and I always found it John Morrisey made declaration, in front of the pool stand, to the effect that Hubbard being compelled to start was raised to \$5000 I thought it too much, and think so still; but raising it to \$7,500 is nothing more nor less than straight stealing. Every year that I was in Congress I laid by a portion of my salary, and none of my constitutents ever complained that I didn't live decently. The people don't send their representatives to Washington to live like princes, buck the tiger, and keep half a dozen mistresses."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CORNER OF EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT, LOUISVIIIe, Ky.

The 37th Annual Session.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—Senator Evans, Republican candidate for the Senata, has a majority in the city and county estimated at about 550. Parker, Republican candidate for the Legislature, will have a majority of six hundred. The 'Republican vote in every precinct shows an increase, while the Democratic falls off. There appears to be no interest manifested by the Democratic party, many having refused to go to the polls. The Republican vote is the largest ever east

THE Narrow Gauge road running London, Aug. 6.—Emigration from Ripley, Miss., 25 miles, has been used one year, and is a success.

MISS SALLIE ELY Will re-open her School on Monday, Aug. 25th. Tuition from \$12 to \$15 per term—one-Aug. 9, 1873-It.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Princeton Rallroad, at City Hall, on Tuesday, August 19, 1873.

August 9, 1873-2t

August 9, 1873-2t VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1873, I will offer for sale, if not sold before that time, some 700 or 800 feet of land lying on the milroad in Robert's addition to Clarksville, and also the balance of regions about 51 a number. obert's addition to Clarksville, and also be balance of my jots, about win my more, here lots are suitable for the ring wills or undries. Will be said for small cash pay-scopis—belance of long dedit. Apply to le, for further information, at the passen-

Aug. 9, 1873-16,

In this Market for

DRAUGHON'S

Druggists, and others desiring a pure to their present supply of this well

Embroidering Machine THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE AGE! EVERY LADY WILL HAVE ONE! Agents guaranteed from Five to Ten Dollars per Days.

Price of Machine (with three dies) \$3.60
Japan Finish, Silver plated \$50
Extra Dies 50

GREAT BARGAINS FOR 60 DAYS. DRESS GOODS WITHOUT REGARD TO COST. Linen Poplins, 15 cents.
Linen Lawns, best quality, 25 cents.
Printed Piques, 25 cents,
White Piques, 15 to 40 cents.
Silk Embroidered Grenadines, 30

Battistes 18 to 20 cents. Beautiful Plaid Scotch Gingham, Finest Percales, 25 cents. Fine Fancy Silk Poplins, 75 cents. And all other summer goods at reatly reduced prices. Very Respectfully

RICE, BROADDUS & CO. Aug. 2-1w. ment to the view, yet, in that case it increased too fast for his taste. Hobbs MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP Drs. McREYNOLDS & WILLIAMS. was not seen in that neighborhood any more, and it was conjectured that the Kuklux had killed him, but it has

ourselves in the practice of medicine.

The old business of the individual members of the firm will be closed up as soon as STRAY MULE. Strayed from my residence on the south side of the river, on or about the 14th of July, a sorrel horse mule, about 11 or 12 years old, 14 hands high, brauded U. S. on the shoulder, and also has a brand on the

We have this day (Aug. 1, 1873) associate

hip. Any information in regard to him left at the CHRONICLE office will be liberally rewarded.

Aug. 2, 1873-4w.

WOOLEN MILLS!

support the town, in a measure—that WOOL CARDED

into Rolls. Walter McComb & Co., Clarksness of a town without the support which is requisite to enable it to keep it up to a metropolitan standard of excellence. An individual should blush to read a paper habitually which anousted to the estate are required to a paper habitually which anousted to come to the store at PEACHER'S MILLS.

for their eye especially, with the purpose of searing their conscience, if they have any, and for the purpose of appealing to those who do subscribe

and settle their accounts with my account they have any, and for the purpose of all unsetflet accounts.

Respectfully,

MRS. S. W. PEACHER, Peacher's Mills, Montgomer Co., Tenn. Aug. 2, 1873-1f.

> MISS HOWARD'S SCHOOL Will re-open September 1st. Tuition, \$15 to \$20 per session. No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness. Aug. 2, 1875-1m° MRS. RUFUS R. RHODES Will re-open her school on Monday, Sept. st. Terms of Tultion are from \$15 to \$20

> VALUABLE PAPERS LOST. Lost on the 29th ult., between my stabl Lost on the 28th ult., between my stable on Third street and my residence on the Russellville pike, a number of notes inclosed in one of Owen & Moore's envelopes, One note on W. W. Waller for \$500-one note on G. i. Carlisle for \$150; also other papers containing recipes for horse diseases. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Chronicle office.
>
> S. O. W. BRANDON.

Aug. 2, 78-1t. University of Louisville. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

Hospital Ticket (required by the city) 4.00

The regular session will commence on the first Monday in Gelober, and continue until the first of March. A preliminary course of Lectures—free to all students—will be begun on the second Monday in September and continue until the opening of the regular term. J. M. BODINE, Dean of Faculty. For the annual circular, containing full particulars, address E. R. PALMER, M. D., See'y of Faculty. Aug. 2, 1873.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership of Hamlett a Dorris is his day dissolved by mutual consent, and he business will be becarfier conducted in he name of J. J. Hamlett. All those to whom the firm are indebted will please call on J. J. Hamiett for settlement, and those indebted to said firm will settle with said Haralett. This arth day of John 1977.

H. P. DORRES.

Ang 2-Iw.

02 0X--21 JOY Wishing to reduce our stock before starting east for a Fail supply, we will offer i stock of Drugs, Patent Med-

DAYS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BARGAIN PRICE: CLOTHING

BARGAIN PRICES!

SHOES VERY

WHITE GOODS

BOTTOM

Domestics & Sheetings

CHEAP

Broaddus & P. S. Remember we don't allow any one to undersell us

I FROEHLICE

Cheap Cash Store

Is selling his whole Stock of

CLOTHENG Boots, Shoes, Hats,

CHEAPER THAN EVER CALL FOR BARGAINS

MILET DASKS AT No. 13, Franklin Street. Capt. Vallant's Old Stand. Green Front.

TOMATORS

June 14, 1873.

L. Froehlich.

Kincannon, Wood & Co.,

Stoves, China, Glass and Queensware, House-Furnishing Goods

AND MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



THOOK & ZNI HOT MAY FLOWER, For Wood or Coal.

end who can filters, therefor The Best Stoves in Use. Those wishing anything in our line, will do well to call ou us. We will do all in our wer to please all. KINCANNON, WOOD & CO.